



**A DOCUMENT OF GREAT
INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE**

THE "NAIM FRASHERI"
STATE PUBLISHING ENTERPRISE
TIRANA

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Article published in the newspaper
Zëri i Popullit

July 24, 1963

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Over a month has passed since the publication of the June 14th letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China which, in response to the March 30th letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, puts forward a proposal concerning the general line of the international communist movement. Ever since its publication communists throughout the world have focussed their attention upon this document; the modern revisionists too are making a lot of noise about it.

Communists and all revolutionaries consider this letter to be a document of primary international significance because, proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist stand and based on the 1957 and 1960 Moscow Declarations, it throws light on all those problems which now have a bearing on the international communist movement and which deal with its general line, and on certain other questions of principle closely related to it. They consider this letter to be a document in which the fundamental

teachings of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary cause of the working class and of all peoples are firmly upheld and the anti-Marxist views and plots of the modern revisionists prejudicing the cause of socialism, of the revolution, of national independence, of democracy and of peace in the world are clearly exposed and repudiated.

The line which the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China upholds in its letter is the general line always pursued by the international communist and workers' movement. It is a line based on the life-giving teachings of Marxism-Leninism and on the revolutionary conclusions of the Moscow Declarations, the line which embodies the lofty historic mission of the proletariat and which expresses the objective laws of society moving towards socialism and communism, the line which is based on a deep scientific analysis of politics and economies, of the concrete situation in the world and which views things from the class angle and from the historical materialist approach.

Proceeding from these correct theoretical, political and scientific positions, in its letter the Central Committee of the Communist

Party of China, with revolutionary persistence, upholds the general line of the international communist movement which at the present time is: "Workers of all countries, unite; workers of the world, unite with the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations; oppose imperialism and reaction in all countries; strive for world peace, national liberation, people's democracy and socialism; consolidate and expand the socialist camp; bring the proletarian world revolution step by step to complete victory; and establish a new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without the exploitation of man by man."

This is a firm line against imperialism and reaction headed by the USA, a line which unites all the progressive, anti-imperialist forces in a broad front with the socialist camp and the international proletariat as the nucleus of this front, a line which promotes the people's revolutionary cause of national liberation and social emancipation, the most effective line with which to safeguard and consolidate peace in the world. This line expresses and defends the vital interests of the peoples of the socialist countries, of the international working class, of

the peoples who strive to win and consolidate their national independence; it corresponds to the interests of the bulk of mankind against the global counter-revolutionary strategy of the American imperialists and of all reactionary forces in the world.

Expounding its views on this general line of the international communist movement, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China points out in its letter that serious differences have arisen today with regard to this essential question because of the appearance of a dangerous anti-Marxist and revisionist trend within the ranks of this movement. The modern revisionists of the Khrushchev-Tito group and their followers are striving to divert the international communist and workers' movement from its correct revolutionary line. They are propagating an altogether new opportunist line fatal to the revolution and to socialism and of benefit to imperialism, and resorting to all methods and means, violating all rules and principles, in order to force this line of theirs on all fraternal parties. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China tears off the mask of these renegades to socialism and brands the modern revision-

ists as traitors, as a manifestation of bourgeois ideology both in theory as well as in practice.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China is fully justified when it states in its letter that the essence of its differences with the modern revisionists lies in the following: whether or not to accept the revolutionary principles of the Moscow Declarations, whether or not to accept the general truth of Marxism-Leninism, whether or not to accept the universal value of the line of the October Revolution, whether or not to accept the need of the peoples of the imperialist and capitalist countries who make up two-thirds of mankind, to wage revolution and whether or not to accept the necessity of the peoples of the socialist countries, who make up one-third of mankind, to carry out their socialist revolutions to the end.

In its letter of June 14, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China presents in a systematic way its viewpoints on all the basic problems that stand on the agenda today and deals with present world developments and those in the international communist movement.

The greatest achievement of the workers of the world in their revolutionary struggle is the establishment of the world socialist system which includes 13 socialist countries. The establishment of the socialist camp altered in a radical way the balance of forces to the disadvantage of the imperialists. The letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China emphasizes that if the socialist camp is to play its historic role, exert its influence on the development of mankind, it is necessary for the communist parties which lead the socialist countries to abide by the Marxist-Leninist line, and pursue a correct internal and external policy which will comply with the interests of the peoples of the socialist countries as well as with the interests of the proletariat and all the workers of the world.

It is precisely such a policy that the modern revisionists reject. The Khrushchev group and its followers, standing at the head of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the communist parties of certain other socialist countries, have departed from positions of Marxism-Leninism and have plunged into the mire of anti-Marxism and revisionism. They are pursuing a policy which is

undermining socialism and the revolutionary and liberation movement of the world, which is splitting the socialist camp and the international communist movement. It menaces the historic achievements of the peoples in the socialist countries, incites and helps the imperialists and the reactionaries to attack other socialist countries, and its aim is to liquidate the socialist camp itself in order to realize the ultimate objective so clearly pointed out by Tito, namely, the peaceful evolution of the socialist camp along the road of economic and political integration into the imperialist camp.

With their anti-Marxist theses on the elimination of class struggle in the socialist countries, on the liquidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat while still at the stage of socialism, on the state and party "of all the people", on the struggle "against the cult of the individual and its consequences" and so forth, the modern revisionists lay the way open for the degeneration of the socialist order in their countries, for the degeneration of the party and of the socialist state, for the all-round disarming of the workers. This is in fact the line which the Yugoslav revisionists have pursued, are still pursuing

and preaching, the consequences of which are already obvious in Titoite Yugoslavia today. This is where the Khrushchev group and its followers are trying to lead all socialist countries, including the glorious Soviet Union itself.

To pursue or support such a policy really means to betray Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, to betray the vital interests of socialism and all the peoples of the world. What constitutes the touchstone of proletarian internationalism and of affection for the Soviet Union is not solidarity with Khrushchev's revisionist group, regardless of the fact that this group stands at present at the head of the Soviet Union, but, as the letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China points out, to resolutely defend the socialist camp as a whole, the unity of all the socialist countries and the correct Marxist-Leninist policy which these countries should pursue. A true internationalist today is one who, with courage and firmness, opposes the revisionist views and splitting actions of the Khrushchev group which are undermining the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement and seriously

prejudicing the cause of socialist and communist construction in the Soviet Union and in other socialist countries, the great revolutionary cause of the working class and of the people of the whole world.

The letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China deals with such important issues as the development of the anti-imperialist, national-democratic movement of the peoples as well as the revolutionary movement of the working class in the imperialist and capitalist countries from the standpoint of Marxism-Leninism and of the Moscow Declarations.

The struggle of all peoples against the imperialists headed by those of the United States of America is now gaining tremendous impetus in the extensive regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America, which are today the weakest links in the imperialist chain and regions where most vigorous revolutionary actions of world significance are taking place. Assistance to and unbounded support for the revolutionary national-democratic movements of the people in these regions, comprising the bulk of the world's population, is the lofty international duty of the socialist countries and of all the communist

parties in capitalist countries. This movement is the main and most powerful ally of the international communist and workers' movement. Without a militant alliance with it there can be no victory for socialist revolution and its consolidation in other countries. The revolutionary national-democratic movements of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, directed against imperialism which is the mainspring of aggressive wars, are, at the same time, one of the major forces for peace of our times.

Therefore the view expressed in the letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, in which it states that the attitude towards this movement serves as a very important criterion by which to distinguish a revolutionary stand from a non-revolutionary stand, to distinguish the true defenders of peace in the world from those who help the forces of aggression and of war, is a true Marxist-Leninist one. But it is precisely a non-revolutionary attitude favorable to the imperialists that the modern revisionists, Khrushchev and his followers, maintain towards the national-liberation movement of the oppressed peoples. The modern revisionists deny the

importance and the great role of this movement in the struggle against the imperialists and for world peace. They check and hinder this movement, disseminating all kinds of illusions about the imperialists who, they claim, will grant freedom and independence to peoples, and will, with the means set free by disarmament, help to develop their economies and national culture. They discourage these peoples from fighting and lull them into inactivity, preaching that the sparks from their wars of liberation might turn into a world conflagration, that their liberation will eventually come of itself as a result of the policy of peaceful coexistence and of general and complete disarmament.

With a view to paralyzing the revolutionary movements of the peoples and the proletariat, and in order to render the greatest possible service to the imperialist bourgeoisie, the Khrushchev group of modern revisionists is doing its best to turn the communist and workers' parties into obedient lackeys of the bourgeoisie and of the landlords, to turn them into reformist and social-democratic parties. At variance with such an anti-Marxist, anti-revolutionary policy of disintegration, the Central Committee of the

Communist Party of China calls upon the communist and workers' parties in oppressed countries or those which have recently won their independence, to pay no heed to the revisionists' advice which is to stand aloof from the course of events, to yield to the landlords and the bourgeoisie, or turn into their lackeys as in the case of Dange in India. Instead, it advises all people to hold aloft the banner of struggle against the imperialists and colonialists, old and new, to fight for their complete national independence and for democracy, to expose the reactionary policy of the bourgeoisie, their tendency to enter into compromise with the imperialists and feudal lords, to carry the national-democratic revolution to the end and to change it into a socialist revolution. This is the only correct way to conform to the interests of the people and their liberation struggle, to conform to the revolutionary teachings of Marxism-Leninism and of the 1957 and 1960 Moscow Declarations.

On the other hand the leaders of certain communist parties in the imperialist and capitalist countries following the advice of the revisionists, Khrushchev and his followers, and falling in with the counter-revolu-

tionary line of the revisionists, have actually given up the basic duty of communists which is to carry out the revolution and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. The struggle which they wage today for democracy, independence and peace is not closely bound up with this duty. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China expresses the view of all Marxist-Leninist revolutionaries when it points out in its letter that in renouncing this objective the modern revisionists are actually sacrificing the basic interests of the proletariat for the sake of immediate interests, sacrificing principles for the sake of expediency, renouncing revolution and replacing it with reformism. The example of the leaders of the Italian Communist Party alone will suffice to corroborate this incontestable fact. In order to assure the triumph of the revolution communist parties should not stand aloof and expect the revolution to be given as a boon from outside, as a result of economic competition and peaceful coexistence alone, which the modern revisionists advise. This, in fact, means to cherish the possibility of exporting revolution. Communist parties should not wait until guarantees are given

whereby the revolution can be carried out calmly and without sacrifice, they should not rely on peaceful forms of struggle and organization as the only forms as the modern revisionists preach, but should rely mainly on the strength of their own people, should increase their revolutionary impetus and master all forms of struggle and organization, being duly prepared to resort to non-peaceful ways, for, never in history have the exploiting ruling classes of their own accord given up their power. These are the teachings by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin so often repeated. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China is right when it issues in its letter the warning that if the modern revisionists continue to follow the road of opportunism, they will wind up by becoming bourgeois nationalists, appendages to imperialism and the reactionary bourgeoisie, they will slide into the position of treacherous social democrats.

The problems of war, peace and peaceful coexistence are without doubt some of the major issues that face mankind at present. These have long since become issues for broad discussion in the international communist and workers' movement. The

Marxist-Leninist view on these problems can be clearly understood by all. War is the continuation of politics by other means. Its mainspring lies in imperialism. Therefore, as long as imperialism lasts, the danger of war exists. Great changes have been brought about in the world today in the balance of forces for war and peace and there is now a real possibility that the joint efforts of all peace-loving forces can forestall a new world war and any other aggressive wars which imperialism may undertake. Communists have always drawn the line between just and unjust wars, they have opposed and continue to oppose unjust aggressive wars and support and uphold just, defensive, liberation and revolutionary wars.

War is neither the cause of nor an essential condition for the triumph of revolution; no Marxist has ever been or will be in favor of exporting revolution, in favor of winning socialism through wars between states. By accusing the Communist Party of China, the Party of Labour of Albania and other Marxist-Leninist parties of believing this, the Khrushchev group is not only trumping up a monstrous slander but, by justifying its aggressive and warmongering policy, is

actually making common cause with the reactionary propaganda of the imperialists.

The letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China gives a clear reply to all these questions and lays bare all the falsity and danger in the views of the Khrushchev group and its followers on the problems of war, peace and peaceful co-existence. Though they pose as standard-bearers of peace in the world and as the authors of "the strategy of peace", the modern revisionists strive to disguise their policy of capitulation and bourgeois pacifism by spreading confusion on these matters in the international communist movement. They speak of establishing immediately a world free of arms, free of armies, free of war, they draw no line between just and unjust wars and oppose all wars in general. They do not see the source of war in the very nature of aggression, oppression and the exploitation of imperialism and spread all kinds of pacifist illusions about imperialism and its chief leading exponents. They have fallen a prey to the atomic blackmail of the American imperialists and slipped into the mire of pessimism, defeatism and shameful capitulation. They make a fetish of the role

of arms and military technique and deny the role of man and peoples as the makers of history. They apply peaceful coexistence also to the relations between the exploiting and exploited classes as well as between the oppressed peoples and nations and their oppressors, the imperialist countries, making peaceful coexistence the general line of the foreign policy for all socialist countries and the only method by which the triumph of socialism on a world scale can be attained. The modern revisionists rest all their hopes for preserving and consolidating peace on the close connections between Kennedy and Khrushchev, on subjugating the interests of the socialist countries to the interests and the policy of the American imperialists.

All the practical activity of the Khrushchev revisionist group in the international arena has been subjected to this policy. To pursue such a policy with regard to problems of war and peace does not serve to preserve and strengthen peace at all, but inevitably aids imperialist aggression and plunder and aggravates the danger of world war. In order to facilitate its continued approach to the American imperialists the Khrushchev group stands in need of such a policy. Today

the whole world is aware of the practical steps that the Khrushchev group is taking to achieve this. The imperialists also are inducing and encouraging Khrushchev to take this path. Of special significance in this connection is President Kennedy's speech at the University of Washington on the so-called "strategy of peace" as well as the numerous statements of other Western officials and press on Khrushchev's "positive inclinations" which "the West should use to the best advantage in order to derive the maximum profits". Enlarging on the tasks of communists with regard to the problems of peace and war according to the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the Moscow Declarations, by exposing in its letter of June 14, 1963, the intentions of the modern revisionists, exposing the monstrous plot that the imperialists and the revisionists are hatching with their so-called "strategy of peace" against all the peoples, against socialism and against world peace, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China renders an important service.

As revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party, well aware of its responsibility and duty towards its own people, the socialist camp

and the international communist movement, basing itself on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, clearly set forth in the 1957 and 1960 Moscow Declarations, the Communist Party of China and its Central Committee have been and are still doing everything possible to safeguard and consolidate unity. The letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China correctly states that the only way to safeguard and consolidate the unity of the fraternal countries and parties is by actually abiding by the principles of proletarian internationalism, not departing from them, by truly observing the norms of mutual relations among socialist countries and communist parties, not by violating them.

The Communist Party of China has strictly and consistently abided by these principles and norms in its relations with other fraternal parties and socialist countries.

But what of the modern revisionists, Khrushchev's group and its followers! They have trampled under foot in a most arrogant and outrageous way the most elementary principles and norms that govern the relations among fraternal countries and parties;

they have slipped into the positions of bourgeois nationalism and big state chauvinism. A clear proof of this is their repeated anti-Marxist and anti-Socialist attitudes and activities towards our Party and our country, towards the Communist Party and the People's Republic of China, and towards other fraternal countries and parties. No matter how much Khrushchev may try to shove the blame onto others and hold them responsible for his splitting tactics, the world is already aware that it is he who exerted and still exerts pressure and threatens to subjugate our Party and our people. It is he who extended ideological differences into the field of state relations and who gave them utterance before the enemy; who launched slanderous public attacks from the rostrum of the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; who brutally interfered in the internal affairs of our country, making open counter-revolutionary calls for the overthrow of the leadership of our Party and of our state; who went so far as to rupture diplomatic relations with a socialist country and who established an actual blockade against the People's Republic of Albania

similar to that which the American imperialists have established against Cuba.

Taking advantage of the international division of labor and of the cooperation and specialization of production among socialist countries, the Khrushchev group strives to force its will on others, to hold them in leash, to violate their sovereignty, to prejudice the interests of others and to secure maximum profit for itself. They strive to set themselves above other parties and force their own revisionist line on them; they launch assaults and carry out hostile acts against other parties; they behave in fact like masters towards their servants.

Khrushchev group of revisionists speak of unity, but this is sheer demagoguery for, actually, by all means and methods they undermine and split unity. It behooves all revolutionary communists, all those who uphold the Marxist-Leninist unity of the communist movement, to expose the deceptive phraseology of the modern revisionists on unity and to oppose with determination their splitting tactics. This is the effective and actual way to safeguard and consolidate the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement; this is the firm stand of

all Marxist-Leninists which is also expressed in the letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

The struggle to safeguard and consolidate the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement is inseparable from the struggle against every kind of opportunism at variance with Marxism-Leninism. Abiding by the Moscow Declarations, the Communist Party of China has waged and continues to wage a determined battle of principle of historic significance against the Tito clique, against this band of renegades to Marxism-Leninism, agents of imperialism and all modern revisionists. The rapprochement and complete unity of the Khrushchev group with the Yugoslav revisionists, unanimously condemned in the 1960 Moscow Declaration, their attempts to include Titoite Yugoslavia in the socialist camp, and the League of Yugoslav Communists in the ranks of the international communist movement, show clearly in which direction the modern revisionists are headed, with whom and on what basis they demand unity, and how little they value the joint documents of the international communist movement.

The establishment of a united front among the modern revisionists and their joint assault on Marxism-Leninism and the parties that uphold it, have set before us today more than ever before the task of firmly opposing revisionism, the principal menace to world communism, of exposing it ideologically and politically, and frustrating its counter-revolutionary aims. The struggle that is being waged today between Marxism and modern revisionism is a great struggle of historic significance, because the destiny of socialism and the future of mankind depend upon its outcome. In addition to the Communist Party of China, the Party of Labour of Albania and other parties that adhere to positions of revolutionary Marxism-Leninism, as the days go by, new revolutionary forces are joining in this battle against the revisionists and the ranks of these new forces are swelling and becoming more potent. Communists in the world are becoming more aware of the great danger which the present revisionist trend of the combined Khrushchev-Tito group represents and through their own experience are becoming convinced that without determined opposition to revisionism no struggle against

the imperialists can succeed, no major problems facing mankind can be solved. No matter how long this struggle may last and how difficult it may be, the victory will be on the side of those who stand for the truth, of those who uphold Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary cause of the working class and all peoples of the world.

The Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people who have carefully studied the Chinese letter of June 14 see that the views of the Communist Party of China on all matters are correct, are in complete agreement with the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and the conclusions of the Moscow Declarations, that they express the aspirations of all revolutionaries, all that the communists of every country for whom the lofty ideals of communism are dear, think, feel and desire. It is for this reason that our Party and our people are in full agreement with this important document of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

The letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China of June 14, 1963 has aroused great interest and response among communists and revolutionaries in

every country, because it tells them the truth, it enhances their revolutionary spirit, awakens their optimism and strengthens their confidence in the victory of the great revolutionary cause of the working class and the people. It is a major contribution to the struggle for exposing the anti-Marxist and anti-socialist views, deeds and intentions of the modern revisionists. That is why the communists and revolutionaries of various countries insist on having this militant Marxist-Leninist document and why they study it with great eagerness.

This letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China greatly disturbed and dismayed the modern revisionists, the Khrushchev group and its followers. That is why they hurried to stop the circulation of this letter, to hinder communists and other people from becoming acquainted with its contents, and to quarantine it. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union decided not to publish the June 14 letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in the Soviet press and adopted a special resolution to that effect. Khrushchev's followers in other par-

ties automatically followed this example. By violating the principle of equality and reciprocity and by extending ideological differences to the field of state relations, the Soviet Government expelled three staff members of the Chinese Embassy in Moscow and two Chinese students from the Soviet Union, because, in conformity with the practice adhered to in relations among socialist countries so far, they spread the text of this letter in the Soviet Union. The Czechoslovak Government did the same thing and on the same pretext demanded the departure from Prague of the chief correspondent and two others in the Hsinhua News Agency.

What do such acts show? In reality they show that the Khrushchev group fears the truth of Marxism-Leninism, it fears lest communists and people in the Soviet Union and other countries hear and understand the convincing arguments of principle, the real viewpoint of the other side, it fears lest communists and other people realize the true nature of the differences between the Marxist-Leninists and the modern revisionists. Fear is the characteristic attribute of plotters, of the weak, of deceivers and of

slanderers. Khrushchev and his group, too, who have based their policy on betrayal and on revising Marxism-Leninism, who are doing their utmost to stab the socialist camp and communism in the back, cannot face the truth, for truth's transparent rays will reveal to every true communist and revolutionary the splitting and sabotaging acts of the modern revisionists, the latter's growing collaboration with the American imperialists, their open departure from the positions of Marxism-Leninism, of communism and of proletarian internationalism.

These arguments are by no means disproved by the fact that, contrary to the decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Khrushchev finally published the June 14 letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. This fact shows but one thing, namely, that the pressures and demands of communists and other people in the Soviet Union and other countries were so great that in order to avoid being totally exposed, Khrushchev and his group were finally obliged to publish the Chinese letter accompanied by an open letter from the Central Committee of the Communist Party

of the Soviet Union addressed to the organizations of the party and to all communists in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet open letter, about which we shall write in another article, is filled with slanders, trumped-up charges and hostile insults, aims to belittle the importance of the letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and discredits the glorious Communist Party of China and its leaders; repudiates the correct Marxist-Leninist line which the Communist Party of China upholds and spreads the entirely opportunist and revisionist views of the Khrushchev group. But the modern revisionists, Khrushchev, his friends and followers, cherish vain hopes. They will never achieve their objective. They are not able and will never be able to stain the good name of the Communist Party of China before the eyes of the people and the revolutionary communists, they will never be able to stop the spread of truth, to deceive anyone, any communist or revolutionary with their slanders and demagoguery.

Communists and people of the whole world are offering ever more active resistance to the hostile acts of the Khrushchev group of

modern revisionists against Marxism-Leninism, against the interests of socialism, against the just cause of the peoples and of the revolution. It can now be seen more clearly how dangerous and impudent the revisionists are becoming, both in opposing Marxism-Leninism as well as in becoming more intimate with the imperialists, particularly with the American imperialists. That is why, undaunted by any threat or pressure, any intimidation or retaliation, communists now fight with ever greater determination and courage for the truth of Marxism.

The June 14 letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, with its Marxist-Leninist views on all the main problems facing the international communist movement and the revolutionary struggle of people today, and all the other important materials of the Communist Party of China and of other parties who resolutely uphold revolutionary Marxism-Leninism and the Moscow Declarations, are of great assistance to all communists and revolutionaries in the world. Communists and true revolutionaries find the truth of Marxism-Leninism expressed systematically in plain, clear terms in these documents and more particularly in

the June 14, 1963 letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. These will help to expose the calumnies and trumped-up charges of the modern revisionists, oppose the anti-Marxist views and acts of all renegades to communism, Khrushchev and all his followers wherever they may be.

Today every party, every communist faces a responsibility of historical importance. Everyone must express his mind openly and clearly. The slanders and trumped-up charges of the revisionists, their bitter hostility towards Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary struggles of peoples must be opposed with courage and without leniency, for this is the only way to defend Marxism-Leninism, to defend socialism and the revolution, to defend the struggle of all people for freedom and independence and in defense of peace in the world.

The Party of Labour of Albania, which has striven and continues to strive with determination to maintain the purity of Marxism-Leninism, which has waged and continues to wage an unflinching struggle against modern revisionism, will continue to honorably perform its duty, side by side with the Communist Party of China, the other fraternal

parties and revolutionary communists in all countries, in the common struggle against the modern revisionists, in defense of the revolutionary principles of the Moscow Declarations and for the triumph of Marxism-Leninism, for the growth, consolidation and development of the revolutionary forces in the world, for the preservation and consolidation of the unity of the socialist camp and of the international communist movement.